to make export profitable. Simultaneously, all efforts are being made to effect efficient import substitution particularly in the area of bulk imports. It has also been decided to curtail non-essential imports.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India has finalised the Balance of Payments data only upto the period 1987-88. The net invisibles during the Years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 were Rs. 3630 crores, Rs. 3524 crores, and Rs. 3004 crores respectively.

(d) Government canalises export of some items through STC from time to time. In addition, STC also undertakes export of non-canalised items in competition with the private traders. The Corporation's canalised export increased from Rs. 148 crores during 1986-87 to Rs. 178 crores during 1987-88. However, they declined to Rs. 78 crores during 1988-89, due to decanalisation of certain export items. However, STC's non-canalised exports consistently increased from Rs. 224 crores during 1985--86 to Rs. 448 crores during 1988-89.

Killing of birds and animals in Nagaland

3020. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an urgent need to impress upon the Government of Nagaland to preserve Fauna which is being wiped out steadily;

(b) whether it is also a fact that during the British rule, shooting of birds and animals was prohibited in Nagaland for a few months every year which helped the growth of the fauna;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce a model bill for preservation of birds and animals all over the country; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAN): (a) and (b) According to the Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Naga Hills District of Assam formulated in 1937, Rhinoceros, elephants, mithuns and buffaloes were not allowed to be shot and birds were not allowed to be shot during closed periods. Government of Nagaland have prohibited hunting of various species of wild animals and birds in the State during certain close periods every year depending upon the breeding season of the species under the provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. This Act has been made applicable to Nagaland from 16th December, 1981.

(c) and (d) Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides the legal frame work for protection of fauna over the entire country except for Jammu & Kashmir who have their own Act. Amendment to the Act to make it more effective is under consideration of the Government.

Adoption of Bombay Police system for Issue of REP licences

3021. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commissioner of Police, Delhi has recently written to the Home Ministry to adopt for Delhi Police the system prevailing in the Bombay Police;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when Government are likely to take a decision on this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The system provides for posting of 4 or 5 Inspectors in each Police Station depending on its jurisdiction for looking after different aspects of police work like law and order, crime intelligence, public relations, personnel, etc. For the introduction of the system, a proposal for creation of 448 posts of

Inspectors and 464 posts of Constables and sanction of 400 jeeps and 400 wireless sets was received from the Delhi Police. The proposal was examined but it was not considered feasible to agree to it.

पंजाब में 'लैंड आर्मी" का सृजन

3022. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार पंजाब में व्याप्त बेरोजगार स्थिति और वहां वर्तमान स्थिति से निपटने के लिए "लैंड आर्मी" नियुक्त करने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि "लैंड आर्मी" में नियुक्ति के लिए केवल अमृतसर, गुरदासपुर और फिरोजपुर जिलों से ही युवकों का चयन करने का निर्णय लिया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सम्पूर्ण राज्य में युवकों को रोजगार उपलब्ध कराने की कोई योजना न बनाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्) : (क) से (ग) प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार पंजाब सरकार बेरोजगार युवकों के लिए रोजगार एवं प्रशिक्षण योजना पर विचार कर रही है । योजना को अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

Issue of REP licences

3023. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that REP licences are not issued or REP entitlement in appendix 17 (the Shopping list) is not given for the canalised items; if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(b) if not, what are the details of items, of imports which are canalised and at the same time REP licences for which are issued as per Appendix 17 (Shopping list)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) REP licences are issued for import of all items, both canalised and non-canalised, which are generally used in the manufacture of the products exported. For example, certain types of ferrous and non-ferrous metals, cinematographic films, raw silk, raw asbestos, micro crystalline was etc., the import of which is canalised, have been permitted in the Shopping list against the relevant export products. Full details of such imports, against relevent export products, are available in Appendix 17 of the Import and Export Policy, 1988—91, copies of which are available in the Parliament library.

Preparation of dossiers of big companies for detection of excise duty evasion

3024. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have prepared dossiers of fifty big companies to detect excise duty evasion;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government have taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) The Collectors of Central Excise and the Director-General of Anti-Evasion have been directed to maintain dossiers of companies paying Central Excise duties of Rs. 1 crore and above per annum to provide a data base for monitoring revenue realisation, taking policy decisions and also for developing intelligence regarding duty evasion. The number of such companies currently is approximately 1700.